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FORMBY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

# ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR

1957



FORMBY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

1957.

Chairman - Mr. Councillor G. Kershaw, J.P.

Vice Chairman - Mr. Councillor E. Duke.

Chairman of Health and Highways Committee -

Mr. Councillor J.R. Rimmer, M.B.E.,  
J.P.

Councillor Mrs. P.H. Beeston, B.A., J.P.  
Mr. Councillor R. Cairns.  
Mr. Councillor F.V. Denton, O.B.E., T.D., F.C.A.  
Councillor Mrs. M.A. Neep.  
Mr. Councillor C.J. O'Neill.  
Mr. Councillor W.M.C. Nightingale.  
Mr. Councillor E. Pearce.  
Mr. Councillor H.F. Phillips.  
Mr. Councillor S.J.E. Sloan, LL.B.

Medical Officer of Health (Part Time). -

M.G. Garry, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.M.

Public Health Inspector -

N. Benson, D.P.A. (L'pool).

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FORMBY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Health and Highways Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your consideration the annual report on the health and sanitary conditions of Formby for 1957.

During this period, the health of the district has been uniformly good. The number of cases of infectious disease notified was low - 102 as compared with 125 last year. Most of the cases were as usual - measles. The birth rate was 15.6 per 1,000 population, the highest for some years. The death rate showed a satisfactory decline to 9.9 per 1,000 population, this being the lowest for over ten years.

As a residential area the standard of housing in the district is good. The remaining small number of sub-standard houses are gradually being demolished. A record total of 149 new houses were completed during the year.

Although plans for the reconstruction of the Sewage Disposal Works have been approved in principle by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, only the first stage of the work is likely to be implemented in the near future.

The main problem of providing drainage for the unsewered parts of the district has yet to be considered. This will remain a serious problem whilst there are still over 600 houses not connected to a sewer.

Continued vigilance is required in the preparation, storage and sale of foods, to reduce the incidence of food poisoning, which being of such varying degrees of severity does not always come to the notice of the Public Health Department. All concerned are being urged towards higher standards of hygienic practise.



Thanks are due to the Chairman of the Council,  
to the Chairman and Members of the Health and Highways  
Committee for their support and encouragement, and to  
Members of the staff for their continued assistance and  
co-operation.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

M.G. GARRY.





Area of District -

L.W. Mark 7,308 acres.

H.W. Mark 5,613 acres.

Population. (Registrar General's estimate, mid 1957) - 10,470.

Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1957 - 3,080.

Rateable Value - £144,871.

Sum represented by a penny rate - £581.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS.

|   | 1957 | 1956 |
|---|------|------|
| <u>Births. - Live Births.</u>                       |      |      |
| 91 male, 72 female                                  | 163  | 146  |
| Live birth rate per 1,000 of estimated population - |      |      |
| Crude   | 15.6 | 14.1 |
| Adjusted  | 18.8 | 17.2 |
| Comparability factor for births                     | 1.21 | 1.22 |
| Stillbirths   | 2    | 1    |
| Rate per 1,000 total births                         | 12   | 7    |
| <u>Deaths.</u>                                      |      |      |
| 49 male, 55 female                                  | 104  | 121  |
| Death rate per 1,000 of estimated population -      |      |      |
| Crude   | 9.9  | 11.7 |
| Adjusted  | 10.0 | 11.9 |
| Comparability factor for deaths                     | 1.01 | 1.02 |
| <u>Infant Mortality.</u>                            |      |      |
| Deaths of infants under 1 year                      | 5    | 1    |
| Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births         | 31   | 7    |
| <u>Maternal Mortality.</u>                          |      |      |
| Maternal deaths                                     | Nil. | Nil. |



TABULATED LIST OF POPULATION, BIRTHS AND  
DEATHS SINCE 1945.

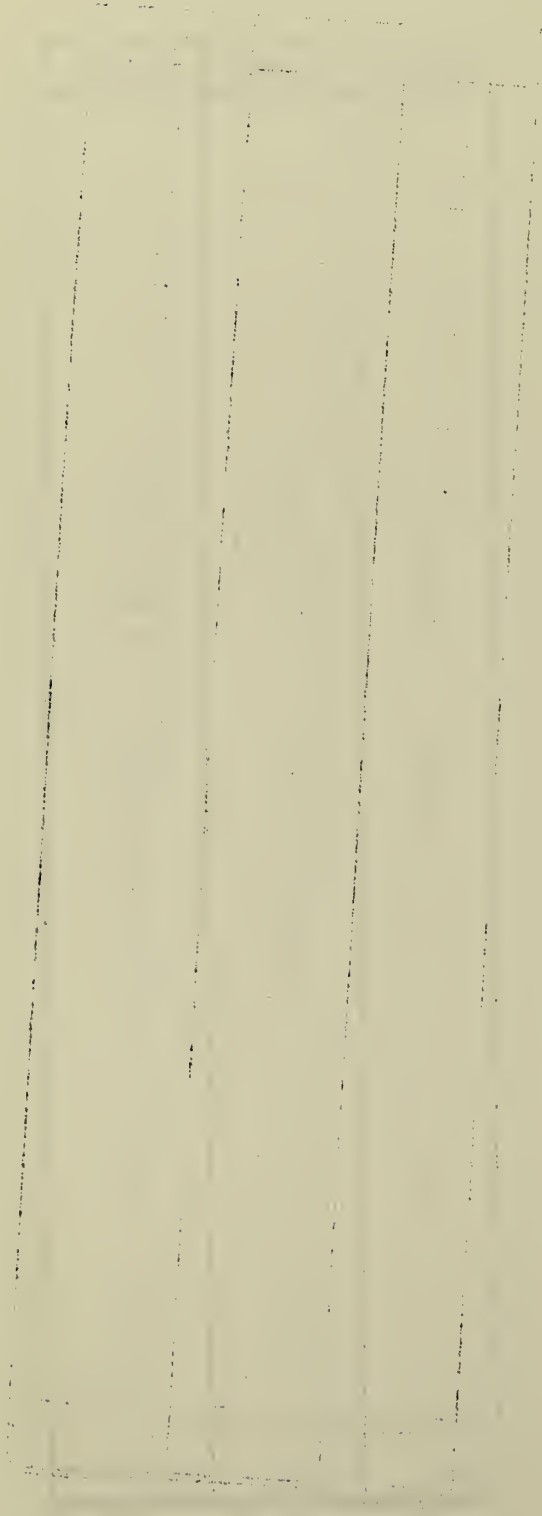
| Year | Popu-<br>lation. | BIRTHS |        |       | Birth<br>Rate<br>(Crude) | DEATHS |        |       | Death<br>Rate<br>(Crude) |
|------|------------------|--------|--------|-------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|--------------------------|
|      |                  | Male   | Female | Total |                          | Male   | Female | Total |                          |
| 1945 | 8,421            | 61     | 62     | 123   | 14.5                     | 73     | 57     | 130   | 15.4                     |
| 1946 | 8,864            | 102    | 74     | 176   | 19.8                     | 65     | 76     | 141   | 15.9                     |
| 1947 | 8,900            | 66     | 68     | 134   | 15.0                     | 52     | 51     | 103   | 11.5                     |
| 1948 | 9,576            | 70     | 65     | 135   | 14.0                     | 51     | 50     | 101   | 10.5                     |
| 1949 | 9,714            | 51     | 62     | 113   | 11.6                     | 65     | 65     | 130   | 13.4                     |
| 1950 | 10,386           | 61     | 53     | 114   | 11.0                     | 56     | 77     | 133   | 12.8                     |
| 1951 | 10,429           | 60     | 70     | 130   | 12.3                     | 69     | 81     | 150   | 14.2                     |
| 1952 | 10,520           | 68     | 63     | 131   | 12.5                     | 59     | 57     | 116   | 11.0                     |
| 1953 | 10,100           | 81     | 64     | 145   | 14.4                     | 50     | 58     | 108   | 10.7                     |
| 1954 | 9,980            | 76     | 59     | 135   | 13.5                     | 55     | 59     | 114   | 11.4                     |
| 1955 | 11,170           | 75     | 67     | 142   | 12.7                     | 49     | 65     | 114   | 10.2                     |
| 1956 | 10,340           | 74     | 72     | 146   | 14.1                     | 65     | 56     | 121   | 11.7                     |
| 1957 | 10,470           | 91     | 72     | 163   | 15.6                     | 49     | 55     | 104   | 9.9                      |



Causes of Death in the Formby Urban District  
during 1957.

|   | Male | Female | Total |
|---|------|--------|-------|
| 1. Tuberculosis of the respiratory system.  | -    | -      | -     |
| 2. Other forms of tuberculosis.             | -    | -      | -     |
| 3. Syphilitic disease.                      | -    | -      | -     |
| 4. Diphtheria.                              | -    | -      | -     |
| 5. Whooping cough.                          | -    | -      | -     |
| 6. Meningococcal infections.                | -    | -      | -     |
| 7. Acute poliomyelitis.                     | -    | -      | -     |
| 8. Measles.                                 | -    | -      | -     |
| 9. Other infective and parasitic diseases.  | -    | -      | -     |
| 10. Cancer of the stomach.                  | 1    | -      | 1     |
| 11. Cancer of the breast.                   | 4    | 3      | 3     |
| 12. Cancer of the lungs.                    | 5    | 1      | 6     |
| 13. Cancer of the uterus.                   | -    | 2      | 2     |
| 14. Cancer of other sites.                  | 6    | 4      | 10    |
| 15. Leukaemia.                              | -    | -      | -     |
| 16. Diabetes.                               | -    | 1      | 1     |
| 17. Vascular lesions of the nervous system. | 4    | 5      | 9     |
| 18. Heart disease.                          | 11   | 8      | 19    |
| 19. Hypertension with heart disease.        | 1    | -      | 1     |
| 20. Other heart disease.                    | 1    | 4      | 5     |
| 21. Other circulatory disease.              | 2    | 3      | 5     |
| 22. Influenza.                              | -    | 1      | 1     |
| 23. Pneumonia.                              | 1    | 6      | 7     |
| 24. Bronchitis.                             | 2    | 1      | 3     |
| 25. Other respiratory diseases.             | -    | 3      | 3     |
| 26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.          | 2    | -      | 2     |
| 27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea.     | -    | -      | -     |
| 28. Nephritis.                              | 1    | -      | 1     |
| 29. Hyperplasia of prostate.                | 1    | -      | 1     |
| 30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion.        | -    | -      | -     |
| 31. Congenital malformations.               | 4    | 2      | 6     |
| 32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases. | 4    | 7      | 11    |
| 33. Motor vehicle accidents.                | 1    | -      | 1     |
| 34. All other accidents.                    | 1    | 4      | 5     |
| 35. Suicide.                                | 1    | -      | 1     |
| 36. Homicide.                               | -    | -      | -     |
| TOTAL                                       | 49   | 55     | 104   |

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## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

### Hospitals.

There are no hospitals within the Urban District. The Liverpool Regional Hospital Board is responsible for the hospital service within Health Division No.7, of which Formby forms part. Patients are moved to any of the hospitals in the area, i.e. Liverpool, Southport or Ormskirk.

### Infectious Disease.

Cases of infectious disease, when necessary, are admitted to the City Hospital, Fazackerley, or to New Hall Hospital, Scarisbrick.

### Tuberculosis.

Under the National Health Service Act, 1946, the diagnosis and treatment of Tuberculosis is undertaken by the Regional Hospital Board. The Local Health Authorities have important duties in relation to prevention, supervision of contacts and after care.

### Ambulance Facilities.

The ambulance service, a 24 hour service, is provided by the Lancashire County Council. Stations within the division are at Formby, Crosby, Maghull and Ormskirk.

### Clinics and Treatment Centres.

The Child Welfare and Minor Ailments Clinic is provided by the County and held at "Roselands," Cross Green, every Tuesday. Immunisation is carried out every fourth Tuesday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

### Vaccination against Poliomyelitis.

Limited quantities of the new vaccine against Poliomyelitis were made available, and the Lancashire County Council distributed explanatory leaflets and consent forms. In the Urban District of Formby 193 children born between the years 1947 and 1955 completed Poliomyelitis vaccination.

### Midwifery Service.

There are two midwives living in the district, employed by the Lancashire County Council to ensure that every mother may have the advice and attention of a skilled midwife when she is confined at home.







### Home Nursing Service.

The services of a district nurse are available to attend to the sick in their own homes. This service is arranged by a note from the family doctor or hospital. There are two district nurses resident in the area.

### Home Help Service.

The Home Help service is provided for helping with household duties in cases of confinement, sickness, infirmity or other difficulties.

### Nursing Equipment.

Persons being nursed at home and who are in need of nursing equipment may obtain this on loan, by application to the Divisional Health Office or the district nurse attending the case.

### Care of the Aged.

The County Council provides accommodation, either in their own Institutions or in suitable voluntary homes.

### Laboratory Facilities.

Pathological specimens and samples of food or water for examination are sent to the Public Health Laboratory Service, Liverpool.

### Prevalence and Control of Infectious Disease.

#### Disinfection.

Disinfection of bedding, clothing and books is carried out, when required, in a Sparkhall Disinfector of 80 cubic feet capacity at the Council Depot. The method of disinfection used in this apparatus is the vapourisation of a fluid claimed by the makers to have a far greater Rideal-Walker co-efficiency value than formalin. The chamber is later cleared of the gas by an extractor fan. Thirty rooms were treated after infectious disease, etc., and 36 articles disinfected.



Prevalence and Control of Infectious Disease.

During the year 102 cases of infectious disease were notified; these are shown by the tables below, in age groups.

| Notifiable Diseases.      | Total Cases. | Age Periods - Years |    |    |    |     |     |     |     |           | Deaths |
|---------------------------|--------------|---------------------|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------|--------|
|                           |              | Under 1             | 1- | 3- | 5- | 10- | 15- | 25- | 45- | 65 & Over |        |
| Scarlet Fever             | 6            |                     |    |    | 1  | 4   | 1   |     |     |           |        |
| Whooping Cough            | 8            |                     |    | 1  | 1  | 6   |     |     |     |           |        |
| Acute Polio. Paralytic    | 1            |                     |    |    |    |     | 1   |     |     |           |        |
| Non-paralytic             | 1            |                     |    |    |    |     | 1   |     |     |           |        |
| Measles                   | 70           |                     | 17 | 17 | 36 |     |     |     |     |           |        |
| Meningococcal infection.  | 1            |                     |    |    |    | 1   |     |     |     |           |        |
| Acute Pneumonia.          | 4            |                     |    |    |    |     |     |     | 3   | 1         |        |
| Tuberculosis Respiratory. | 9            |                     |    |    | 3  |     | 3   |     | 2   | 1         |        |
| Other.                    | 2            |                     |    |    |    |     | 2   |     |     |           |        |
|                           | 102          | -                   | 17 | 18 | 41 | 11  | 8   | -   | 5   | 2         | Nil.   |

| Date |       | Description |  | Amount |  |
|------|-------|-------------|--|--------|--|
| 1890 | Jan 1 | Balance     |  | 100.00 |  |
|      | Feb 1 | Interest    |  | 5.00   |  |
|      | Mar 1 | Interest    |  | 5.00   |  |
|      | Apr 1 | Interest    |  | 5.00   |  |
|      | May 1 | Interest    |  | 5.00   |  |
|      | Jun 1 | Interest    |  | 5.00   |  |
|      | Jul 1 | Interest    |  | 5.00   |  |
|      | Aug 1 | Interest    |  | 5.00   |  |
|      | Sep 1 | Interest    |  | 5.00   |  |
|      | Oct 1 | Interest    |  | 5.00   |  |
|      | Nov 1 | Interest    |  | 5.00   |  |
|      | Dec 1 | Interest    |  | 5.00   |  |
| 1891 | Jan 1 | Balance     |  | 100.00 |  |
|      | Feb 1 | Interest    |  | 5.00   |  |
|      | Mar 1 | Interest    |  | 5.00   |  |
|      | Apr 1 | Interest    |  | 5.00   |  |
|      | May 1 | Interest    |  | 5.00   |  |
|      | Jun 1 | Interest    |  | 5.00   |  |
|      | Jul 1 | Interest    |  | 5.00   |  |
|      | Aug 1 | Interest    |  | 5.00   |  |
|      | Sep 1 | Interest    |  | 5.00   |  |
|      | Oct 1 | Interest    |  | 5.00   |  |
|      | Nov 1 | Interest    |  | 5.00   |  |
|      | Dec 1 | Interest    |  | 5.00   |  |

## Sanitary Circumstances of the District.

### Water Supply.

The supply of water to the district continues to be satisfactory in both quality and quantity. Total consumption during the year was approximately 150 million gallons. This represents a daily total consumption per head of 40 gallons, with a domestic consumption of 31 gallons per head. Nine samples of water were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination. All were reported as of the highest standard of bacterial purity.

### Other Water Supplies.

Eighteen premises are still without a water supply from the public mains. These are in the outlying parts of the district. Seventeen samples of water were taken from wells and submitted for bacteriological examination. Three of these were not entirely satisfactory.

In one case an improvement was made in the quality of the water supplied by the installation of a small domestic type filter.

### Sewage Disposal and Drainage.

The foul sewers discharge by gravitation into settling tanks with an outfall into the River Mersey. Surface water from house property, etc., is drained onto the gardens or into sumps. Street gullies connect to surface water drains discharging into the watercourses where possible.

Plans for the reconstruction of the Sewage Disposal Works have now been approved. The first stage, i.e. the construction of a pumping station will be commenced as soon as possible.



ANALYST'S REPORT ON A SAMPLE OF WATER  
TAKEN IN THE DISTRICT.

Chemical Results in Parts per Million.

Appearance - Bright with very few particles.

Turbidity - Less than 3.

Colour - Nil.

Odour - Nil.

pH - 7.2

Free Carbon Dioxide - 32.

Electric Conductivity - 575.

Total Solids, dried at 180°C - 405.

Chlorine as Chlorides - 28.

Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate - 230.

Hardness: Total - 300.    Carbonate - 230.    Non-Carbonate - 70.

Nitrate Nitrogen - 0.0    Nitrite Nitrogen - Absent.

Ammoniacal Nitrogen - 0.000    Oxygen absorbed - 0.35

Albuminoid Nitrogen - 0.000    Residual Chlorine - Absent.

Metals - Iron; less than 0.03.    Manganese; less than 0.03  
Other metals absent.

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS.

1 day at 37°C.    2 days at 37°C.    3 days at 20°C.

|  |                   |                    |                     |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Number of Colonies<br>developing on Agar | 1 per ml.         | 3 per ml.          | 0 per ml.           |
|  | <u>Present in</u> | <u>Absent from</u> | <u>Probable No.</u> |
| Presumptive Coli-<br>aerogenes Reaction  | -- ml.            | 100 ml.            | --                  |
| Bact.coli.(Type 1)                       | -- ml.            | 100 ml.            | --                  |
| Cl.welchii Reaction                      | -- ml.            | 100 ml.            | --                  |

This sample is clear and bright in appearance,  
neutral in reaction and free from metals - Apart from





negligible traces of iron and manganese.

The water is very hard in character, though not excessively so and it contains no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution.

Its organic quality and bacterial purity are of a high standard.

These results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

#### Sanitary Accommodation.

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| Number of houses with pail closets                                    | 197   |
| Number of houses with W.C.'s draining<br>to cesspools or septic tanks | 406   |
| Number of houses with W.C.'s on main<br>drainage                      | 2,477 |

#### Conversions.

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Number of premises where pail closets have<br>been converted to water closets | 3  |
| Number of cesspools abolished and<br>houses connected to main drainage        | 22 |

#### Refuse Removal and Disposal.

This service is carried out under the direction of the Surveyor. A Shelvoke and Drewry Fore and Aft Tipping vehicle of 16 yards capacity is operated by a team of six men and a driver.

Another refuse vehicle has now been purchased and is used in addition for three days in the week.

There is a weekly service of refuse collection.

Disposal of refuse is by tipping on low lying land at North Moss Lane.

#### Shops Act, 1950.

The register has been brought up to date, and 136 shops are now shown, 124 visits were made during the year. In four cases during the cold weather it was necessary to draw the proprietor's attention to the inadequate heating arrangements for the persons employed. Improvements were made without recourse to formal notice. Other minor infringements were also remedied.



## Factories Act, 1937.

The total number of factories with and without mechanical power is 42. Routine inspection has been made to all premises. Four minor defects were found and remedied by informal notice.

## Camping Sites.

There are two main sites licensed during the summer period under the provisions of Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936. The average number on the sites during the season was 100 caravans and 50 tents.

## Housing.

The general standard of housing in the district is good. No especial difficulties were experienced in getting essential repairs carried out.

During the period under review, a total of 149 new houses and flats were completed. The Council was responsible for the erection of 40 houses and 14 flats, the remaining 95 houses were by private builders.

Two unfit houses were demolished and another two closed.

## Houses erected since the War.

| 1945                  | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | Total |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| By Local Authority.   |      |      |      | 13   | 9    |      |      | 30   |      | 5    | 36   | 54   | 197   |
| By private Builders.  |      |      |      |      |      | 2    | 15   | 48   | 66   | 76   | 84   | 91   | 459   |
| By Govt. Depts., etc. |      |      |      | 7    | 6    |      |      | 5    | 8    | 25   |      | 4    | 55    |
| TOTAL                 |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | 711   |

## Housing Act, 1949.

Grants up to 50% of the cost of improving older houses can be obtained by owners of property. Houses must be in a good state of repair and have a useful life of fifteen years. These grants do not cover the cost of repair, but only improvements, such as the provision of a bathroom, modern sanitation, hot water system, etc.



Applications were received in respect of four houses, and the necessary works of improvement were carried out.

### Rent Act, 1957.

This new Act came into force on 6th July, 1957, and "has the general objectives of enabling rented houses and flats to be put and kept in repair," of securing the better use of existing housing accommodation, and restoring a free market in rented houses.

The provisions for allowing rent increases within certain limits to houses remaining in "control" are coupled with methods for securing repairs. Twenty applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received.

### Schools.

The following is a list of the main schools in the district :-

| <u>School.</u>           | <u>Type.</u>                                      | <u>Approximate<br/>Number of<br/>Children<br/>Attending.</u> |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| Formby Secondary Modern  | County Secondary                                  | 170  |
| St. Luke's C. of E.      | (Controlled) Primary, Junr.<br>and Infants mixed. | 240  |
| St. Peter's C. of E.     | (Grant Aided) -do-                                | 230  |
| Holy Trinity C. of E.    | -do- -do-   | 180  |
| Our Lady's R.C.          | -do- Primary, all ages.                           | 280  |
| Holmwood School          | Private   | 150<br>(90 boarders)   |
| Bishops Court R.C.       | Private   | 100<br>(60 boarders)   |
| St. Peter's College R.C. | Private   | 120<br>(all boarders)  |
| St. Mary's Convent       | Private   | 60   |

In addition there are six other smaller Private schools and two Home Office Approved schools.

The schools in the district were inspected and the sanitary fittings examined. Minor defects discovered were remedied.

### Swimming Baths.

There are no public baths in the district, but there is one open air swimming pool attached to a large private school. This is used by a considerable number of





boys during the season. The bath water is kept satisfactory by a system of continuous circulation, filtration and automatic chlorination. Complete water change is made periodically.

### Inspection and Supervision of Food.

#### Milk Supply.

There are nine cowkeepers and five retail distributors of milk within the district.

All milk sold in the area is either "Tuberculin Tested" Pasteurised or Sterilised.

The following details are given of milk samples submitted for bacteriological examination.

| No. of Samples. | Grade of Milk. | Test.                  | Number Satisfactory. | Number unsatisfactory. |
|-----------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 6               | T.T.           | T.B. Inoculation test. | 6                    | -                      |
| 3               | Pasteurised    | -do-                   | 3                    | -                      |
| 6               | -do-           | Methylene Blue Test.   | 6                    | -                      |
| 7               | T.T.           | -do-                   | 6                    | 1                      |
| 8               | Pasteurised    | Phosphatise            | 8                    | -                      |
| 1               | Sterilised     | Turbidity Test.        | 1                    | -                      |

### Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1949-1954.

Licences were granted to supply the following designated :-

| <u>Milk.</u>      | <u>Number of Licences.</u> |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Tuberculin Tested | 5                          |
| Pasteurised       | 9                          |
| Sterilised        | 4                          |





### Ice Cream.

Twenty-six premises are registered for the sale of ice cream. This is mostly "wrapped" and produced by manufacturers outside the district. The only manufacturer of ice cream in the district uses a "complete cold mix" which requires no addition except water.

Twenty-nine samples of ice cream were taken and submitted for examination - the following results were reported :-

| No. of Samples. | Methylene Blue Test.<br>Period of Reduction. | Grade. |
|-----------------|--|--------|
| 13              | Not before 4 hours.                          | 1      |
| 6               | 3 to 4 hours.                                | 2      |
| 6               | 1 hour.                                      | 3      |
| 4               | -  | 4      |

The standard adopted is that recommended by the Ministry of Health, i.e. "ice cream which consistently fails to reach grades one and two indicates defects of manufacture or handling."

### Food Premises.

Most of the food traders have co-operated, and their premises have been improved to comply with the Food Hygiene Regulations. Adequate protection of open displayed food in shops, particularly bread and cakes is not yet complete. There is still some prejudice against the use of food display units. The reduction in sales is sometimes given as a reason for not displaying cakes behind glass. Food hygiene is, however, now generally recognised in the food and catering industries as sound commercial practice, serving their own business interests as well as public health.

Attention was again given to temporary catering arrangements for open air shows, displays, etc. Often meals, snacks and drinks are prepared and served from tents, vans or stalls to many people. Whilst the quality of the



food is generally good. The storage of food and the washing arrangements for crockery, glasses and utensils are often primitive. Modern mobile kitchen units are now available and together with bactericidal detergents these difficulties can be overcome. Organisers should insist on satisfactory and hygienic arrangements for their catering.

#### Bakehouses.

Routine visits were made to the eight bakehouses in the district. Improvements were carried out at two premises. One of the older bakehouses which did not comply with the regulations was closed.

Limewashing, painting or cleansing of walls and ceilings was done without the need for written notice.

As so much depends on personal cleanliness in this work attention was directed towards the necessity for clean hands, clothing and clean habits.

#### Adulteration of Food.

During the year 56 samples of food were purchased and submitted for analysis by the Lancashire County Council. Details are given below :-

| <u>Food.</u>           | <u>No. of Samples.</u> |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| Meat Pie               | 1                      |
| Fish Paste             | 1                      |
| Flour                  | 1                      |
| Lard                   | 1                      |
| Oatmeal                | 1                      |
| Custard Powder         | 1                      |
| Butter                 | 2                      |
| Castor sugar           | 1                      |
| Icing sugar            | 1                      |
| Brown sugar            | 1                      |
| Sugar                  | 1                      |
| Beef sausage           | 1                      |
| Pork sausage           | 1                      |
| Milk                   | 41                     |
| Milk (Channel Islands) | 1                      |

All the above samples were reported by the County Analyst to be genuine.



### Unsound Food.

The following articles of food found to be unfit for human consumption were voluntarily surrendered:-

| <u>Food.</u>       | <u>Weight.</u>        |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Cooked ham.        | 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. |
| Dried milk powder. | 448 lbs.              |
| Egg albumen.       | 12 lbs.               |

The amount of food found to be unfit is generally very small in this district, and with the increasing use of refrigeration is becoming less. In the case of the 4 cwt. of dried milk powder, this consignment was contaminated as a result of a serious mice infestation during storage, the whole of the produce being grossly soiled. One batch of dried egg albumen, which is used in the confectionary trade was found, after bacteriological examination, to contain organisms of the Salmonella Typhi-murium. The remains of this consignment was surrendered as unfit.

### Rodent Control.

The work of rat and mice destruction has continued during the year. A full time rodent operative is employed, who made 2,263 visits. Private dwellings are treated free and a charge made for the actual cost of treatment for business premises.

No infestation has been found in the sewers. This may be partly due to periodic surcharging.

|                             | Type of Property. |           |               |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------|---------------|
|                             | Dwelling House.   | All other | Agricultural. |
| No. of properties inspected | 818               | 107       | 38            |
| Total inspections           | 1,855             | 251       | 157           |
| No. of infested properties  | 112               | 47        | 2             |



Although rabbits are not pests within the meaning of this Act, frequent complaints are received of damage to gardens and crops by this rodent. These complaints are referred to the Lancashire County Agricultural Executive Committee, whose officers readily give assistance and advice.





SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS.

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| Complaints received and investigated         | 309 |
| Visits to dwellings under Public Health Acts | 943 |
| Visits to dwellings under Housing Acts       | 43  |
| Re-visits to premises                        | 658 |
| Visits to factories and workplaces           | 58  |
| Visits to food premises                      | 81  |
| Visits to farms, piggeries, etc.             | 22  |
| Visits re drain tests                        | 25  |
| Visits re wells and water supply             | 15  |
| Visits to schools                            | 21  |
| Visits to cinemas                            | 4   |
| Visits to licensed premises                  | 17  |
| Visits to shops                              | 124 |
| Visits re Rent Act                           | 32  |
| Visits re infectious disease                 | 28  |
| Visits to ditches and watercourses           | 29  |
| Visits re milk supplies                      | 18  |
| Visits re ice cream                          | 45  |
| Number of preliminary notices served         | 109 |
| Number of preliminary notices complied with  | 91  |
| Number of Statutory notices served           | 9   |
| Number of Statutory notices complied with    | 5   |





